

What is claimed is:

1. A method of preventing testicular BVDV infection in a susceptible male animal comprising:
administering to the animal an effective amount of a vaccine selected from the group
5 consisting of an inactivated type 1 BVDV vaccine, an inactivated type 2 BVDV vaccine, a modified live type 1 BVDV vaccine, and a modified live type 2 BVDV vaccine.
2. The method of claim 1 wherein the animal is selected from the group consisting of
10 bulls, rams and boars.
3. The method of claim 2 wherein the animal is a bull.
4. The method of claim 1 wherein the vaccine comprises both a modified live type 1
15 BVDV vaccine and a modified live type 2 BVDV vaccine.
5. The method of claim 4 wherein at least one modified live BVDV vaccine is derived from a cytopathogenic virus.
- 20 6. The method of claim 4 wherein at least one modified live BVDV vaccine is derived from a non-cytopathogenic virus.
7. The method of claim 4 wherein both modified live BVDV vaccines are derived
from a cytopathogenic virus.
- 25 8. The method of claim 1-7 wherein the vaccine comprises at least one additional antigen selected from the group consisting of Bovine Herpes Virus (BHV-1); Parainfluenza Virus Type 3 (PIV3); . Bovine Respiratory Syncytial Virus (BRSV); *Leptospira canicola*, *Leptospira grippotyphosa*, *Leptospira borgpetersenii hardio-prajitno*, *Leptospira icterohaemorrhagia*, *Leptospira interrogans pomona*, *Leptospira borgpetersenii hardjo-bovis*, *Leptospira Bratislava*, *Campylobacter fetus*, *Mannheimia (Pasteurella) haemolytica*, *Pasteurella multocida*, *Mycobacterium bovis*, and *Mycobacterium dispar*.

9. The method of claim 8 wherein said additional antigens comprise Bovine Herpes Virus (BHV-1), Parainfluenza Virus Type 3 (PIV3), and Bovine Respiratory Syncytial Virus (BRSV).

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10. The use of a vaccine selected from the group consisting of an inactivated type 1 BVDV vaccine, an inactivated type 2 BVDV vaccine, a modified live type 1 BVDV vaccine, and a modified live type 2 BVDV vaccine for manufacture of a medicament for preventing testicular BVDV infection in a susceptible male animal at increased risk of BVDV testicular infection

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11. The method of claim 10 wherein the animal is selected from the group consisting of bulls, rams and boars.

15 12. The method of claim 11 wherein the animal is a bull.

13. The method of claim 10 wherein the vaccine comprises both a modified live type 1 BVDV vaccine and a modified live type 2 BVDV vaccine.

20 14. The method of claim 13 wherein at least one modified live BVDV vaccine is derived from a cytopathogenic virus.

15. The method of claim 13 wherein at least one modified live BVDV vaccine is derived from a non-cytopathogenic virus.

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16. The method of claim 13 wherein both modified live BVDV vaccines are derived from a cytopathogenic virus.

30 17. The method of claim 10-16 wherein the vaccine comprises at least one additional antigen selected from the group consisting of Bovine Herpes Virus (BHV-1); Parainfluenza Virus Type 3 (PIV3); . Bovine Respiratory Syncytial Virus (BRSV); *Leptospira canicola*, *Leptospira grippotyphosa*, *Leptospira borgpetersenii hardio-prajitno*, *Leptospira icterohaemorrhagia*, *Leptospira interrogans pomona*,

Leptospira borgpetersenii hardjo-bovis, Leptospira Bratislava, Campylobacter fetus, Mannheimia (Pasteurella) haemolytica, Pasteurella multocida, Mycobacterium bovis, and Mycobacterium dispar.

- 5 18. The method of claim 17 wherein said additional antigens comprise Bovine Herpes Virus (BHV-1), Parainfluenza Virus Type 3 (PIV3), and Bovine Respiratory Syncytial Virus (BRSV).

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